LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

Governor Hayward, of South Carolina, has instructed the state's legal officers to begin prosecution proceedings of the known members of the lynching mob at Greenwood.

Dr. Whitman V. White, member of the board of managers of the Manhattan State Hospital of New York, was arrested at Pittsfield, Mass., on a charge of grand larceny.

Eleventh policemen and one gendarme were killed and four policemen wounded in Poland on Thursday.

E. H. Sanderson, a wealthy Californian, shot his wife and committed suicide at the Auditorium warships to take part in the naval review at Oyster Bay will anchor while the President was between the lines of fighters.

Texas Rangers have been sent to Brownsville, where another 400 men augmented with winchesters threaten negro troops of Fort Brown, Texas.

The trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territory during the last fiscal year was over $179,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent.

New York Republicans will probably nominate Charles E. Hughes for governor. He is said to defeat William R. Hearst, the prospective Democratic candidate.

Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of President Roosevelt, has accepted the position of secretary of the national republicanlobbers' committee.

Henry M. Whitney and John B. Moran, Boston financial magnates and rivals for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

At Norristown, Pa., an effort was made wreck a new iron mill. The attacks were aimed against the contractor of the building.

Sigmund A. Nenstadt, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, committed suicide in Paterson, N. J.

George L. Record will be a candidate against Dr. Depew, who is anxious to succeed himself in the United States Senate.

The International Typographical Union, in session at Colorado Springlocated Hot Springs Ark., as the next meeting place.

The Southern Nurserymen's Association, in session at Chattanooga, condemned the free seed distribution by the government.

In spite of the personal plea of Governor Hayward, of South Carolina, a mob at Columbia riddled a negro with shot.

Senator Depew's chauffeur was arrested near White Plains, N. Y., on the charge of exceeding the speed limit.

The Coney Island car fare trouble will be adjusted by the giving of a rebate slip to every person paying a 10-cent fare until the question is finally settled by the courts.

The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga, September 25. The Democratic State Convention will meet at Buffalo on the same date.

Louis Nye, a night watchman at the bridge being built at Leighsville, Pa., by the Pittsburg Railway Company, was fatally shot by three men.

A bag of stolen jewelry, worth $20,000 has been found in the ruins of the World's Fair, Chicago.

Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, has ordered the State militia to fire on lynching mobs.

A half million acres of land in Oregon have changed hands.

The fortieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic formally opened at Minneapolis with business sessions, campfires and reunions by the score. The heat resulted in 12 prostrations, being reported by the hospitals, but none resulted fatally.

The trial of the first of the San Francisco insurance cases, involving an earthquake claim, has begun. The companies will demand a jury trial in each case.

It was testified before a government inquiry in Toledo that Ann Arbor Railroad officials were interested in an ice trust.

FOREIGN

Secretary Root, in an address to a large assemblage of natives and North Americans at Buenos Ayres, predicted the great prosperity for the future development of that country by the investment of capital from the United States.

In the battle between the forces of Mahmi, the Sultan of Morocco, and the Sultan in Morocco more than 100 men were killed.

More than 2000 political prisoners was sent to Siberia from Russia last month.

Baron Komura, who was peace plenipotentiary and foreign minister of Japan, and who recently visited England, is ambassador to Great Britain, arrived at London.

The salvation Army in England has completed arrangements for sending 5,000 emigrants to Canada within a year.

There were 11 distinct shocks of earthquake felt on the Island of St. Lucia within a week.

The British Government will seek the extradition of William Corn, treasurer of the Benevolent Society of United Employes, who absconded to the United States, leaving a shortage of $40,000.

Prof. George H. Hilbecker, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who has been traveling in Russia studying political conditions, was arrested near Volga Kavsk as a supposed revolutionist.

Secretary Root made an important speech upon his landing at Rio Janeiro, United States and her sister republics in South America, at a banquet at the government house, Buenos Ayres.

Thousands of Jews are fleeing from Poland to Germany to escape massacre.

Investigation of the abuses of the Siberian Railway by Russian official is showing the way slow that 1,000 cars disappeared and at one station the frauds exceeded $200,000.

On account of the continued illness of the Sultan of Turkey, United States Minister Leishman has no official relations with the Turkish officials.

The antiforeign labor agitation become active in England.

Ambassador Meyer left St. Petersburg for Kissengen to take the cure.

The inquest on the shooting of Sir Craigie, the Scotch Consul, at Odessa, resulted in a verdict of death by natural causes.

Bombs were thrown at the Czar's train Warsaw and nearly 100 persons injured, but the Czar escaped.

The Pahjanes are reported to be forcing peaceable farmers to join their ranks and to be arming them with bolts.

Fire destroyed the great warehouses of the Paganini Company, at Milan, Italy. Loss about $400,000.

Commandant Adalbert, at Cronstadt, published an order forbidding the use of the streets after eight o'clock.

Two political prisoners in Odessa set fire to their cells.

EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE WORK HAVOC IN CHILI

Calmity Similar To San Francisco's Descends Upon City of Valparaiso.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE BELIEVED TO BE DEAD,

Fire, It Is Reported, Has Laid Waste Nearly the Entire Business Portion of the City--Santiago May Be Similarly Devastated.

TERRIBLE LOSSES.

At Valparaiso from 200 to 1,000 people were killed and injured. Property losses, $250,000,000.

At Santiago, the capital city, many persons believed to have been killed by falling buildings. The buildings of Congress and other public buildings seriously damaged.

The towns of Vina del Mar, Quirihue, Salto Si Lamache, Quillota Virtiago, Catabalanco, San Felipe and Llollai nearly all in ruins.

At Concepcion and a number of the lower-lying towns many persons were killed and injured.

Nearly all the railroads are destroyed and communication between the stricken cities cut off.

Thousands of people are homeless, and as the nights are cold and windy the suffering is intense.

The panic continues, owing to frequent shocks, but nothing to equal those which caused the wreck and ruin.

There were 82 shocks felt in

Lima, Peru, (By Cable).—At about 8 o'clock Thursday evening there was a tremendous earthquake at Valparaiso, Chili. As at San Francisco, the shock was followed by a conflagration of many fires. The flames, extending from the Plaza Orden towards the North, have not yet been extinguished. Many houses have been destroyed, and nearly all of them are more or less damaged, either by earthquake or by fire.

Business is at a complete standstill. The banks are closed. The gas supply is unavailable, and the electric-lighting system is completely destroyed. Consequently, the city at night is in darkness.

The greatest panic prevails among the inhabitants. Many families are fleeing from the city.

The weather is fair and the sea is calm.

Communication with Santiago & Chili is interrupted, and it is impossible to learn what has occurred there.

Many persons were killed and injured in Valparaiso. A number of the dead are believed in the ruins. The shocks continue, but are milder.

The shipping in the port was not injured. The streets were also suffered most were Calles Blanco, Condell and Esmeralda, and those in the Delicias district.

Valparaiso Thursday night.

Valparaiso, Chili By Cable).—This city, and, in fact, the whole of Chili, has met with one of the greatest calamities recorded in its history.

At 7.52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of a great severity, and during that night 32 shocks were felt.

Most of the buildings of the city either were ruined or damaged.

The loss will be enormous, probably reaching $250,000,000.

It is estimated that the killed and injured number from 500 to 1,000.

Vina del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso, and having a population of over 10,000; Quidhue, 25 miles to the southward, with a population of 2,500; Salto Si Lamache, 3 miles to the northeast, with a population of 6,000; Quillota, 25 miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around in ruins.

Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets.

While food was scarce for a time the authorities have taken charge of every of provisions and believe they can prevent a famine. The city is under martial law.

The railroads are all destroyed.

Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward.

The nights are very cold and windy and the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says that the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

LEAPED FROM THE BALCONIES.

Fearful Scenes in Santiago During Earthquake Buildings Wrecked.

Santiago de Chili, (By Cable).—It is known that at least eight lives were lost in this city by the earthquake, but it is believed that many persons were killed by the falling buildings, and that their bodies will be discovered later. Several persons became so panic-stricken during the trembings of the earth that they threw themselves from the balconies of their homes and were killed. The fires which followed the earthquake in this city were promptly extinguished, but they destroyed property valued at only the terror of the people.

As all telegraph and telephone lines were more or less damaged the exact situation throughout the country is not yet known, but advices have been received to the effect that the towns of Vina del Mar, Quillota and Casablanca were entirely destroyed and that San Felipe, Rancague, Talca and Lolilai were severely damaged. At Concepcion the shock was severe and many persons are reported killed or injured. The towns of Rengo, San Fernando, Quillotta and San Antonio and many villages are destroyed. All railway service in the central zone is either interrupted entirely or greatly delayed and commerce is practically at a standstill.

In a conspiracy to assassinate President Diaz and overthrow the government.

Gen. del Castillo made his escape. All the others were placed in jail.

Warrants on the same charge are out against Gen. Demetrio Duany Castillo, Colonels Pino Guerra, Arturo Aubert, Miguel Llarena, Eurrico Botello, Juan Gilberto, Gomez and many others.

The authorities are showing great activity. All the customs employes have been armed and the treasury is heavily guarded.

President Diaz will spend the day at the palace conferring with the chiefs of the government. Instructions were issued to the governors, police and military. Proclamations proclamations have been issued. The persons implicated in the conspiracy against the government received much money from agents sent abroad, it is believed, by Bernardo Reyes, who is now in New York.

There were two fights at San Juan y Martinez. The rurales captured two rebels. It is rumored that the rebels numbered 250.

McKinley Memorial Orators.

Columbus, O., (Special).—Justice W. R. Day, of the United States Supreme Court, and Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, are to be the orators at the dedication of the McKinley memorial which the city and county are jointly erecting at the main entrance to the statehouse grounds, which is set for September 14, the fifth anniversary of the death of the president.

So Says Longwor.h.

Cincinnati, O. (Special)—Congressman Longworth was asked if he thought President Roosevelt could be induced to stand for another term, and said: "No possible combination of circumstances could arise which would induce him to accept another term. His mind is settled and irrevocably on that matter."

New Courthouse at Elkins.

Elkins, W. Va., (Special)—The members of the County Court, after going over the plans for the partly completed new courthouse building with Contractor J. P. Conn, have decided to have it completed at once for $33,500, bringing the total cost up to $50,000, the original figure for the building. A few alterations have been made in the original plans. Genuine Tennessee marble will be used in the construction, instead of using the imitation. Work will be resumed at once

ODDS AND ENDS.

Ben Steward, who shot Dr. Graham about a month ago, was killed from ambush at Marietta, I. T.

Michael Reilly, a prominent retired railroad contractor, is dead at Lancaster, Pa., aged 73 years.

Chicago's 42 miles of underground railroad have been completed.

James Pierce, an Englishman, was fined $25 by a New Jersey justice for hissing the American flag.

Labor interests of Concinnati are opposing the re-election of Congressman Nicholas Longworth.

INGALLS ASSAILS LAWS.

Anti-Trust and Rate Measures Roundly Scored.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio, (Special)—President M. E. Ingalls of the Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati and chairman of the Big Four Railway, in an address before the Ohio Bankers' Association, created something of a stir by declaring that the greatest menace to American business and banking interests today is the various trade laws which have been passed, particularly the Hepburn and the Sherman acts.

The United States, he said, had just started in its development, and this development depends upon wise and generous arrangements. Yet, under the construction placed upon the Sherman act by the courts, a business man who entered to any agreement with competitors is guilty of an act in restraint of trade and is liable to punishment. Mr. Ingalls believed that the common people would suffer more from such a suppression of business as a result of this law than anyone else.

Mr. Ingalls, describing the new Hepburn act, said it was the shippers who tempted the railroads. He thought the laws recently passed, including the power conferred on the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish rates, would be found to be entitled "Laws in restraint of trade." Investments in railroad securities, Mr. Ingalls predicted that within two years the bulls would be no further room left for bears, who is now in New York.

There were two fights at San Juan y Martinez. The rurales captured two rebels. It is rumored that the rebels numbered 250.

Fertilizer Trust Cases.

Washington (Special).—The Fertilizer Trust cases will be heard in the Supreme Court of the United States, having been docketed Tuesday. They are in the form of appeals of the United States Circuit Court, which denied writs of habeas corpus in the cases of the officers and agents of the Tennessee Fertilizer Company, and others indicted for a similar violation of the Sherman Antitrust act. The defendant fertilizer companies are involved, All of the indicted officials are now under $5,000 bail to give up for trial in the federal court for the middle district of Tennessee.

Molerman Shot By Passenger.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—Charles Lehman, a motorman on the Steel Line of the Central Pennsylvania Traction Company, was shot and fatally wounded by one of a group of Italians who started a fight on a car. Lehman tried to separate the men, when one of the men drew a revolver and fired a shot at close range. The Italians terrorized Lehman's right side. The Italians escaped. Lehman is in a hospital and gave chase and caught three, two of whom had revolvers. Lehman recorded one of the foreigners and beat him almost irrevocably on that matter."

Mine Strike Settled.

Scranton, Pa., (Special)—The strike in the Jermyn mines, at Redham, was settled. The strike was inaugurated on September 13 last, owing to the reduction in the pay for rock work of a few of the miners. President Jermyn and a committee of miners met Friday, when an agreement was entered into that the reduction should be rescinded, provided apply to the Jermyn mines, and that work in Number 4 Nos. 2 Scranton, and 2 Nos. 2 as soon as the company can place it in condition.

Would Rather Die.

New York, (Special)—Edward Eschbach, who shot and killed Policeman Cox was carried into Judge Rosalsky's court in General Session to be sentenced for murder. He killed his wife, from whom he had been separated, because she wouldn't waive her dower rights in some property he wanted to sell. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. He sentence you to 19 years, in Sing Sing," said Judge Rosalsky. "I'd rather go to the electric chair," said Eschbach, as he was carried to the Tombs. "I'll never live to get out, and if I should I couldn't do anything for myself.

TWELVE KILLED, TWENTY HURT.

Fragments of Bodies Hurled a Mile By Explosion of Dynamite.

El Paso, Texas, (Special)—Information from Chihuahua is that 12 men were killed and injured by an explosion whom will die, as the result of the explosion of a carload of dynamite in Chihuahua, Thursday.

The car was being transferred for the Robinson Mine to Santa Eulalia. Bodies and pieces of human flesh were hurled into the air and picked up a mile distant. Windows were broken in almost every house in town, and many walls were damaged. General American firemen are reported killed.

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NEW OFFICERS OF THE G. A. R.

Private Brown Elected Commander-in-Chief.

BIG GROWTH IN MEMBERSHIP.

The Report of Commander-in-Chief Tanner Was of Considerable Length, and Covered All Features of the Work Done by the Grand Army During the Last Year.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—B. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O.

Senior Vice-Commander—William H. Armstrong, of Indianapolis.

Junior Vice Commander—E. B. Fenton, of Detroit.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul.

Surgeon General—W. H. Johnson, of Lincoln, Neb.

Minneapolis, (Special).—The feature of the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was the election of new officers, as follows: Commander-in-Chief, B. B. Brown, Zanesville, O.; senior vice commander, William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; junior vice commander, E. B. Fenton, Detroit; chaplain-in-chief, Archbishop John Ireland, St. Paul; surgeon general, W. H. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.

Frank H. Smith, of St. Louis, was elected national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Her principal officers, as follows: Commander-in-Chief, R. B. Brown, Zanesville, O.; senior vice commander, William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; junior vice commander, E. B. Fenton, Detroit; chaplain-in-chief, Archbishop John Ireland, St. Paul; surgeon general, W. H. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.

After the elections the place of holding the next encampment was taken up and the New York delegation presented Saratoga. An adjournment was taken before a vote was reached and other cities that desired the encampment will have an opportunity to present their invitations later. The sentiment is strong in favor of Saratoga.

The new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, B. B. Brown, was born in 1845, and has always lived in Ohio. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry at the age of 16 years, and served in the Thirteenth Army corps in the Army of the Cumberland, until he was mustered out in 1864. He then reenlisted as a private soldier and served in such until the end of the war. He was a prisoner throughout the first three years of his service and then became a noncommissioned officer. He has always been active in the work of the Grand Army. Mr. Brown is now editor of the Zanesville Courier.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Acting Attorney General Robb has decided that Mexican laborers cannot be brought into Texas under contract, even by the Texas Cotton Growers.

President Roosevelt has appointed James S. Harlan, of Chicago, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to succeed Judge Cooley, resigned. Commissioner Clements is of the opinion that the railroad bill will not oppose the new rate regulation law.

The armored cruiser North Carolina will be launched at Newport News, Va., on October 1 at 2 o'clock.

A parcels post to Denmark has been established.

The Immigration Commissioners are much pleased over the progress in their cases to trachoma among immigrants. It is believed that soon the disease eye may become epidemic in this country.

Examinations will be held at the State Department October 1 and 2 to select six student interpreters to serve in the American Consular Service in Japan and China.

Alfred A. Hambleton has been appointed postmaster at Point Lookout, Md.

Speaker Cannon has accepted the chairmanship of the committee to notify Governor Folk, and will deliver an address to his constituency on the Antiinjunction bill.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order to prevent the railroads from making air-brakes on freight cars.

The Army Commission has been summoned to the White House to investigate the conduct of certain officers.

The batchelor Bill has not been accepted subject to minor alterations.

The railroads are to carry the rate fight up to the Supreme Court.

A bulletin of the Bureau of Labor shows that living is more expensive to workingmen in the North Atlantic States than in any other section.

Fred H. Smith, one of the first official reporters of congressional debates, died at Washington, Ct., whre he was born in 1829.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to hold further hearings in the case against the coal carrying railroads.

Suppress Lucket-Shops.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—With out a dissenting vote, the City Council here has passed an ordinance over the veto of Mayor Drennen, which will prohibit the operation of bucket shops in the corporate limits of the city which deal in futures after October 1.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Gold imports are now talked of.

Biggest wheat crop on record is a fact, Agricultural Department says.

Bids only slightly above par were offered for $1,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds.

J. Horace Harding is quoted as denying that his firm is a member of the bull pool in Pennsylvania.

At the local office last the local officers are putting forth the plea of "an act of Providence."

Site For State Insane Hospital.

The commission appointed by Governor Pennypacker to select a site for a new state insane hospital in the eastern section of the state has decided upon a tract of land in Wyoming county, in the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company. The site contains 625 acres, and provision for a consideration of $5. On a section of the lands is a palm bank, which will insure, it is said, a coal supply for the new institution for 50 years.

CORPSES OF SAFE ROBBERS.

Explosion Had Wrecked Store and Burned the Debris.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special.)—In the ruins of the Nie Smith general store, at Sclo, were found the charred and burned corpses of two safe robbers. The store, with the Harris Bank and three dwellings, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock A. M. The fire followed the report of explosions which broke out in the front of the Smith store. Men are now searching for the bodies of the men.

The door of the safe in Smith's store was blown into the street and two men are said to have been seen lying prostrate in the building when the flames first lighted it up. In the safe was $600, which is supposed to have been destroyed. The total loss is placed at $60,000.

Killed In Saving Others.

Allentown, Pa., (Special).—In his successful effort to save the lives of three women, Daniel Coll, aged 21 years, a driver for the Lehigh Coal Company, lost his life. His train was backing through the yards of the Lehigh Valley. The space was narrow between the track and the gates on the east side, and Coll, who was caught, signalled to the engineer to stop. The engineer misunderstood the signal to shoot off steam so suddenly that the train was violently jarred. Coll was thrown under the cars and killed.

Killed His Sister.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—At Clark's Station, Pulaski County, the five-year-old son of C. W. Bridges, a Norfolk and Western Railway section foreman, accidentally shot and killed his four-year-old sister with a breech-loading shotgun. The parents of the children had gone to a springhouse nearby and in their absence the boy secured the gun and in some manner it was discharged, the contents entering the girl's breast.

Sand in Eat Proves Fatal.

Atlantic City, N. J., (Special).—Herbert Lawrence, a life guard, died of blood poisoning. While making a rescue at one of the piers he received a scratch in one ear. Later serious complications set in, which resisted every medical operations, but without any apparent relief.

Republican Insurgents.

San Francisco (Special).—The Rhine and Moselle Insurance Company of Germany has decided that it will not pay its $500,000 share of liabilities arising from the great April 18. A cable dispatch to that effect was received by General Manager Mathis from the home office. The company would, if it paid, claim the earthquake exemption clause, and it is thought in the local office that the local officers are putting forth the plea of "an act of Providence."

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REIGN OF BLOOD IN OLD WARSAW

A Massacre of Police and Other Officials.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Acting apparently with a definite plan and as a signal, the terrorists and revolutionists of Warsaw-de-inaugurated a carnival of murderous attacks with bombs and revolvers on the police and troops in various cities in Poland, several of which are heard from Samara, Ufa, Yalta, Kiev and even farway Chita, where Acting Chief of Police Gorpinchenko was slain almost on his own doorsteps. The revolutionist campaign flamed out with especial virulence at Warsaw, where over a score were slain in the streets and many more wounded. Among the killed, according to the latest official advices, were two sergeants of police, eight patrolmen, three gendarmes, five soldiers, a Jewish merchant and a woman. The returns are not all in.

Policemen and soldiers were shot down like rabbits in the streets. Their assailants, who traveled in small bands, almost all escaped among the terrorized but sympathetic populace. The only considerable capture was a band of 10 men who had invaded a grogshop and killed a police officer taken by a single patrol. Troops fired into a crowd, killing six and wounding six with bullets and bayonets.

Bombs were employed in an attack on the Lublin prison and the Volsk precinct in Warsaw, where a sergeant, two patrolmen and a soldier were killed outright.

Other Polish cities singled out by the terrorists were Kalisz, where a Jewish merchant and the wife of a police captain were wounded by the explosion of bombs in the police station, and two soldiers, and two terrorists killed in the fighting that followed; Lodz, where into the police station killed the wife and child of a captain; Vlotsvik, where the chief of police was slain, and Plock, where on a given signal two officers on the streets were simultaneously attacked and several of them wounded.

Reports of the gendarmerie officers and especially several attacks on post trains on the railway line between Lodz and Zlotusot, which already was carrying guards on all its trains, was placed under martial law. Two of these attacks occurred near Ula, revolutionists in each case flagging a train, burning open the doors of the mail cars with bombs and looting the mail. Lawrence's estimate of the booty in one case amounted to $15,000; in the other case the amount is not known.

Fresh evidences of discontent among the troops are furnished by the soldiers in Trant-Caucasia, who are on the point of rebelling. Late advices indicate that the situation is serious, and it would not be surprising if an open mutiny broke out.

The garrisons at Tiflis is badly affected, and dispatches received say that the discontent is spreading. Even the Cossacks have rebelled to the extent of refusing to do police duty, and have made threats against their officers. A number of arrests have been made among the troops.

The investigation into the attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas on August 19, at Krasnoye-Selo, has not only developed a full cartridges and a cache of rifles of the sharpshooters, but that the Krasnoye-Selo troubles was preceded earlier in the week by two sensational occurrences directly due to disloyalty among the troops.

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San Francisco (Special).—The Rhine and Moselle Insurance Company of Germany has decided that it will not pay its $500,000 share of liabilities arising from the great April 18. A cable dispatch to that effect was received by General Manager Mathis from the home office. The company would, if it paid, claim the earthquake exemption clause, and it is thought in the local office that the local officers are putting forth the plea of "an act of Providence."

FIGHTING FOR LIFE

The professional 'faster' who will go without food for four or five days, who is carefully watched and timed, and whose progress is chronicled in the daily papers, is but a mild imitation of the experience of starvation compared with the existence endured by the officers of the Grand Banks. The New York Sun prints an account which pictures several adventures that the performances of Dr. Tanner pale into child's play. It seems almost incredible that a scantily clad man should live for twenty-nine days on a rock without food or drink, driven by the hot sun in the daytime and benumbed by the night's cold. A Newfoundland fisherman through such an ordeal, and he tell the tale. In 1904 two fishermen remained adrift for eleven days in a dory, a large part of the time without subsistence. When found they were lying insensible on the bottom of the dory.

Terrible as the sufferings of these fishermen were, they were not to be outclassed by the miseries of the man who go astray in winter. Two instances were given in the Sun of snowstorm 100 miles off Nantucket and a few years ago. The two men of their vessel in the blinding storm, started in row to land, one of the oars while the other lingered behind.

When night came they were still drag on many miles to sea. While thus engaged Blackburn, one of the two men, was overcome by an unusually severe attack of thirst. He had gallantly kept his throat cool for many days, but now he could not resist the temptation of drinking from the Blackburn, taking the ominous looking drink from the hands of his companion, turned away and poured it over his own hands, which were positively frozen into the oars. He was thrilling little cry from the voice broke, he reached out his hand, proplingly.

"I thought of you as thousands of miles away, and—to see you holding in my room!" The hand fell away, and he added, as if consciously it was that he took up a newspaper lying there; vaguely at the printed eyes focused a blue-pencil mark around one paragraph. He read as a child might have done:

Successful male impersonators are not numerous. It is rare, indeed, that we find the man who can don woman's garb, and deal with it the graceful charm and femininity essentially exclusive to the tender sex. Mr. "Archie" Ferrars has certainly made a careful study and mastered the subtleties of a difficult role. Not only does he convince an audience at the Ambigu last night were left in doubt as to the artist's real sex. Incidentally, we understand that any such doubts are dispelled by the fact that Mr. Ferrars is shortly to be married to a charming lady who is * * *

He heard a knocking at the hall door below. And then a voice—low, clear, sad. A woman's voice; the voice that had answered him not an hour ago—Lottie's voice! Here!

He stumbled to his feet. He had heard the maid answer that Mr. Ferrars was at home. He stood rooted, a hand to his forehead, staring out. Was it real? Should he wake presently in a sweat to find himself still upon the ocean liner? For a moment he was like a man drugged, and Ferrars' pale, clear-cut face looked out. Ferrars, unconscious of his return to the house, had been in that other room all the while. And Ferrars had called anxiously down.

"Miss Harnes, is it? Why, dear, what has brought you here? What is the matter? I was not well—I did not go to the rehearsal to-night. How strange you look! Come this way—sit down—tell me—you must!"

Flat to the wall the listening man shuddered back as Ferrars leaped up the stairs, sprang in, set the gas blazing, and reached out for a chair.

"No—no!" It was the same dear voice, but trembling and somehow different; it went through Dan's brain with a strange thrill. "I could not rest—I was going straight on to the theatre to find you." She paused. Framed there in the doorway so close she seemed to strain her hands together.

"He is back!" came her whisper. "He is back in England—in London! He was seen only this afternoon. He went to my old address, some one told me. He looked ill and troubled. No, no—let me think

Archie! I can't—I can't be your wife yet. I think of him still—I must, whatever he has done, however faithless he may have been to me out there. You don't know; you couldn't understand a woman's heart. Oh, it would break if I thought he had come back to realize the love he had thrown away—come back to find me another man's promised 'wife!

Archie!